

Regional Ocean Models for the U.S Caribbean Islands and Florida Bay

Laurent Cherubin

Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute – Florida Atlantic
University

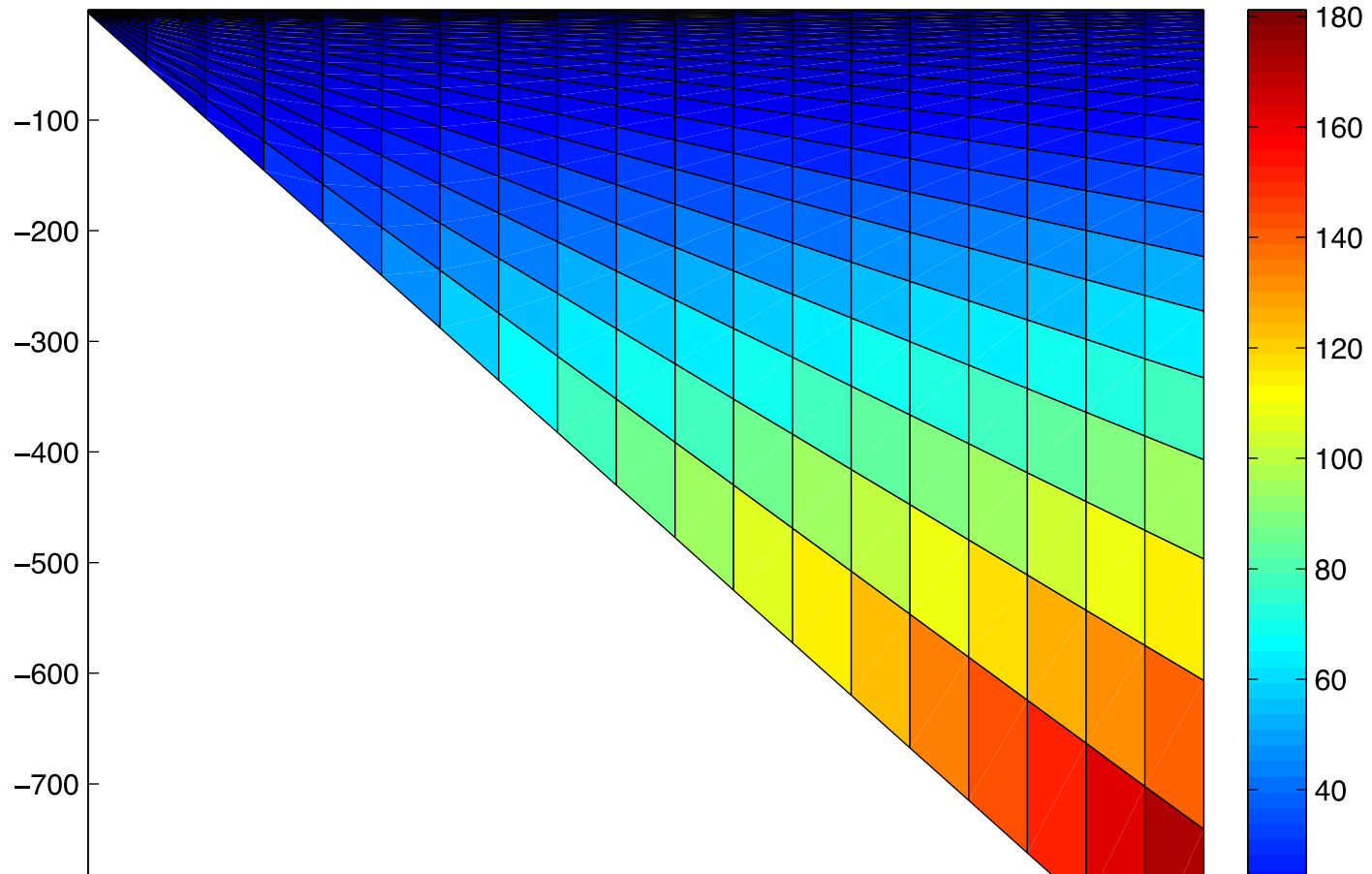
Outline

1. The Regional Oceanic Modeling System (ROMS)
2. Northeastern Caribbean Model: US Caribbean Coral Reef Ecosystem Connectivity
3. South West Florida Shelf Model: Pink Shrimp Larval Transport
4. Conclusions

ROMS

- Regional Oceanic Modeling System
- Momentum (Navier-Stokes) and tracer advection equation
- Forced by atmospheric fluxes (heat and water from atmospheric models) and tides (choice of tidal constituents)
- T, S ,U, V and SSH discretized on a 3-D grid
- Vertical coordinate system allows for high resolution in shallow waters (Regional)

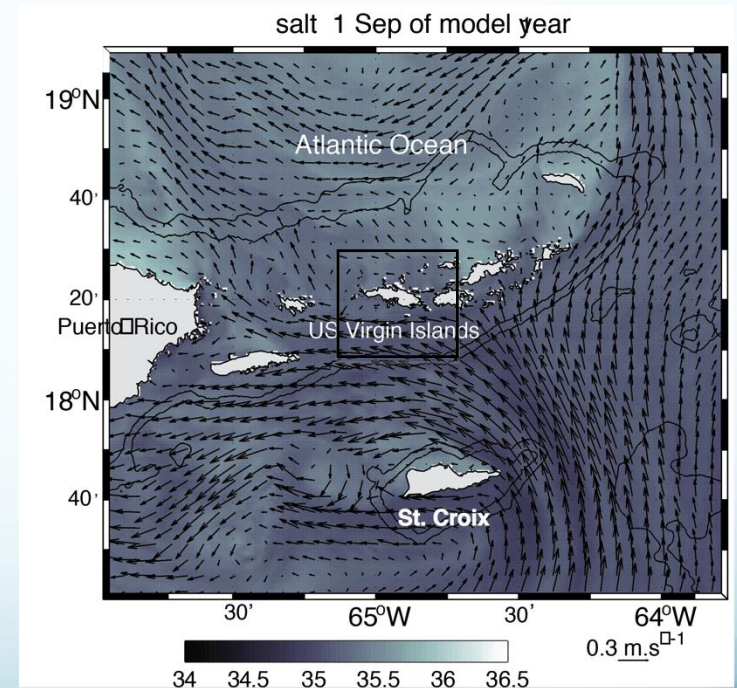
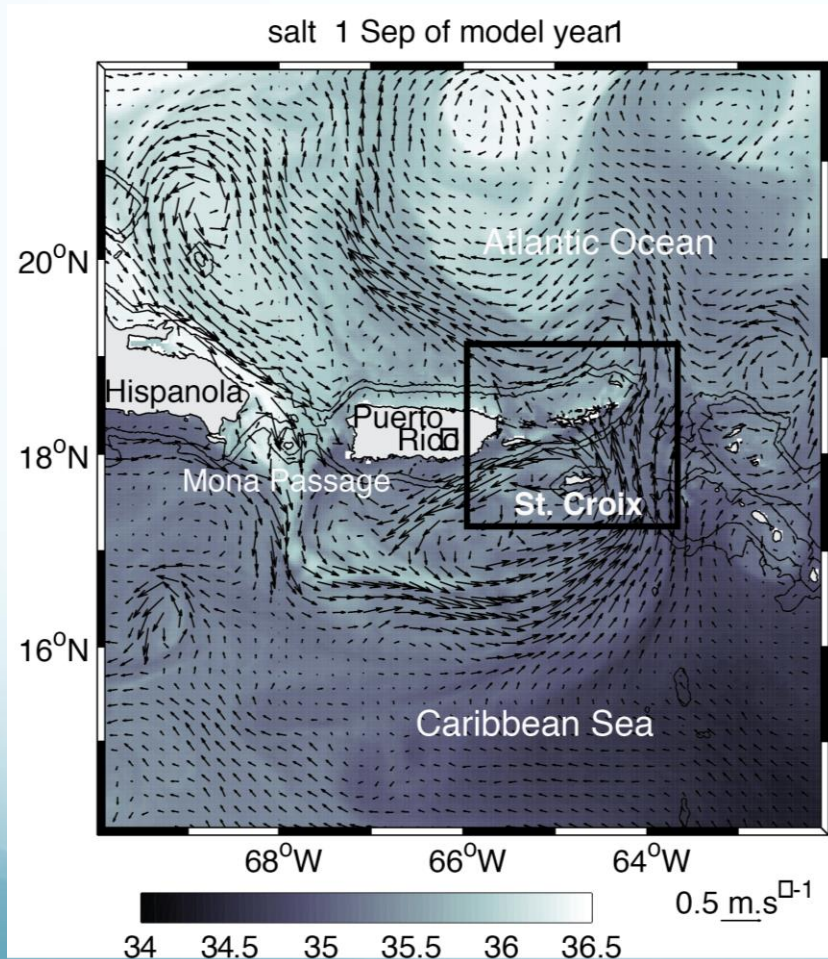
ROMS



ROMS

- Lateral forcing: relaxation to state variables from climatology or other model fields (HYCOM)
- Stability at boundaries: radiation/nudging open boundary conditions (no T or S bias)
- ROMS_AGRIF: refine the grid on areas of interest
- Two-way nesting

Northeastern Caribbean Model



US Caribbean Coral Reef Ecosystem Connectivity: Vieques Sound and Virgin Passage Transport Study

US Caribbean MPA efficacy assessment requires a more comprehensive understanding of relevant larval recruitment pathways and region-wide habitat connectivity.

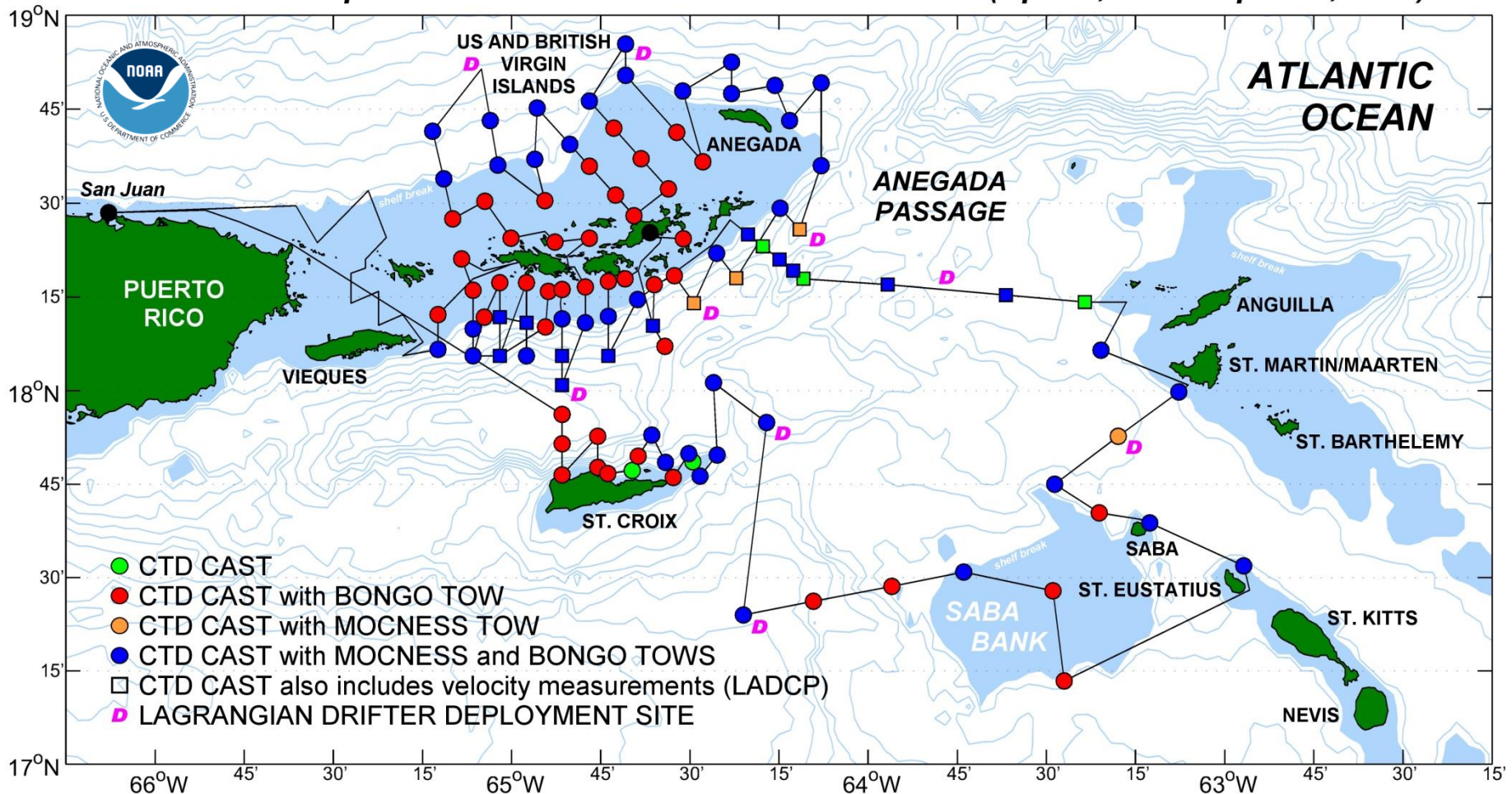
- This study is designed to characterize and quantify the poorly understood flow dynamics and ichthyoplankton flux across the USVI and PR coastal shelf.
- This study will provide scientists and managers with an understanding of the biological and physical connectivity between regional MPAs and adjacent non-managed areas.
- This study supports the development and implementation of a ground-truthed 3D hydrodynamic model (ROMS: North Eastern Caribbean Model) with a resolution (up to 330 meters) sufficient to characterize flow across USVI and PR banks and through narrow island passages.

Coral Reef Ecosystem Research

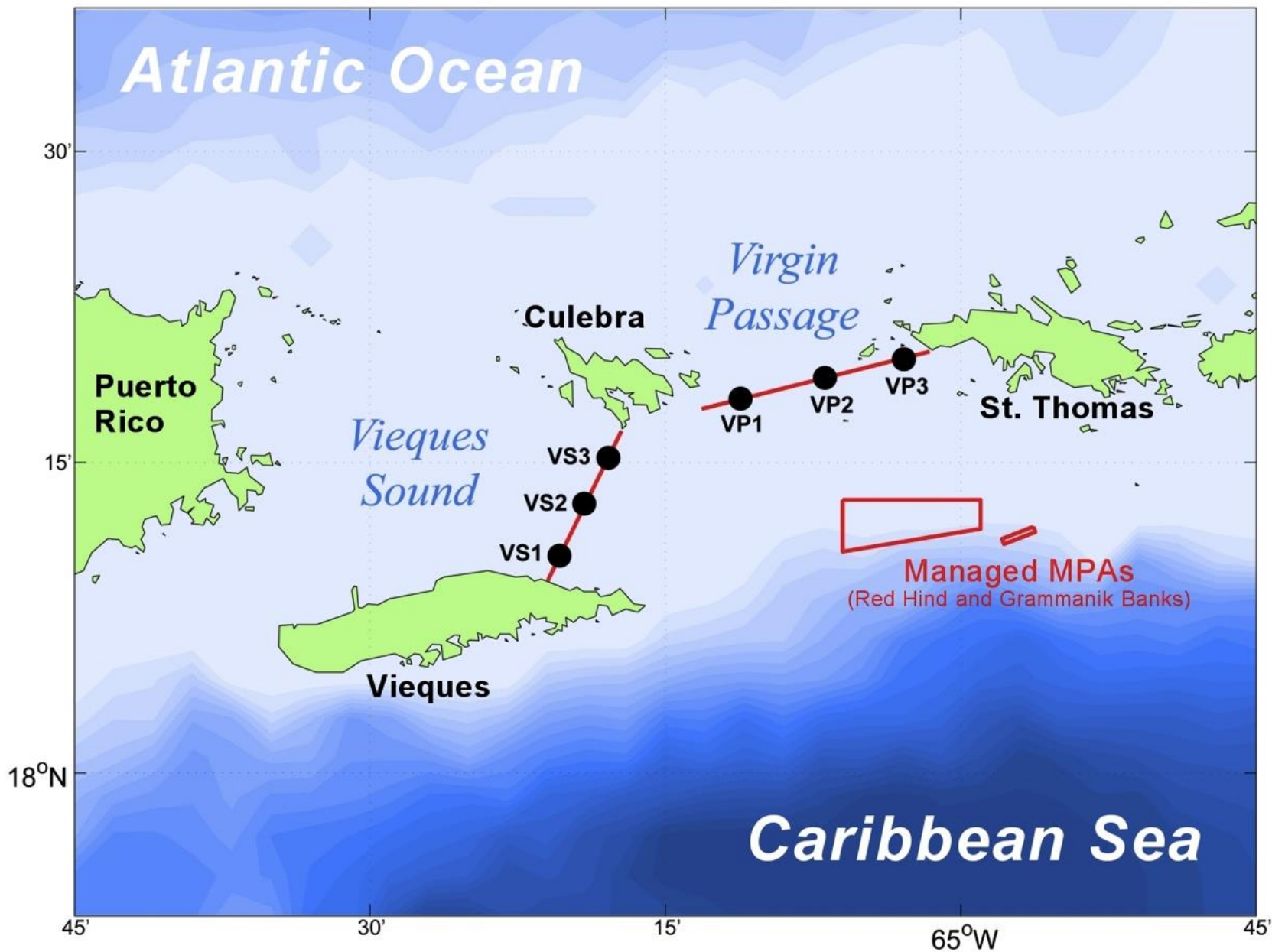
USVI Larval Reef Fish Distribution and Supply Study

2007 – 2011 (AOML and SEFSC)

NF-09-03 Completed Cruise Track and Station Locations (April 7, 2009 - April 20, 2009)



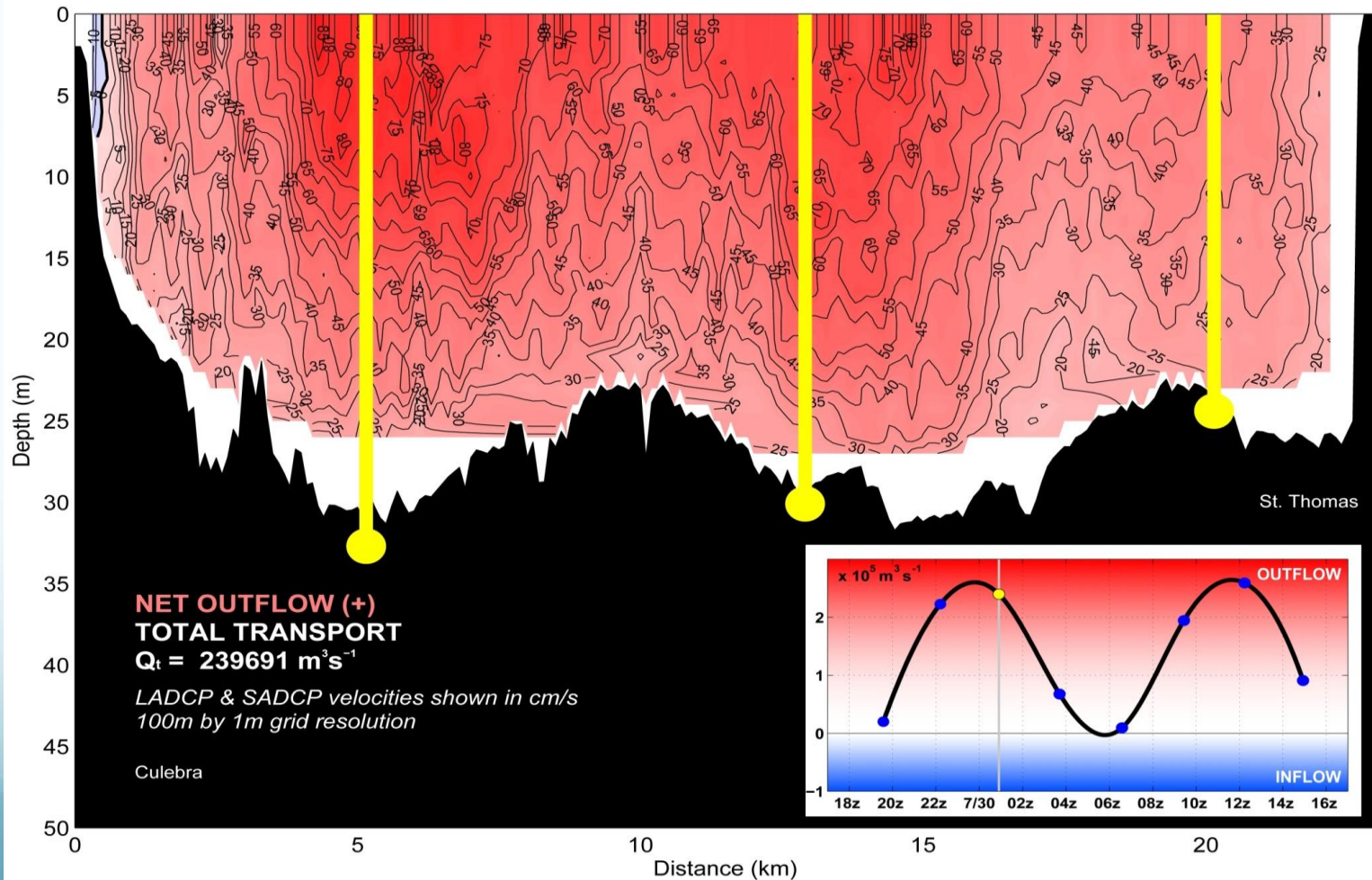
Vieques Sound and Virgin Passage Transport Study



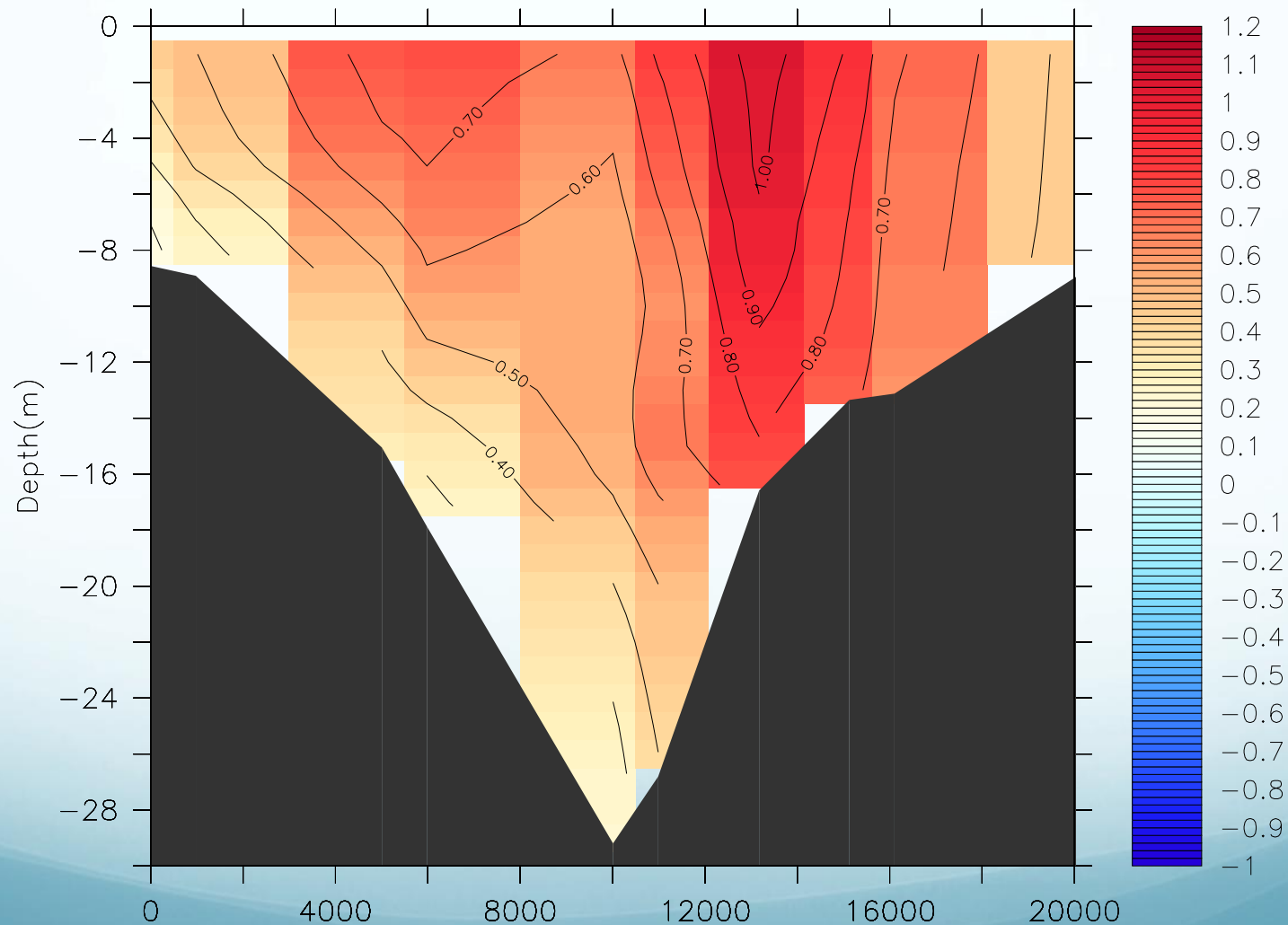
Virgin Passage Transport

Virgin Passage Section: 3rd Occupation

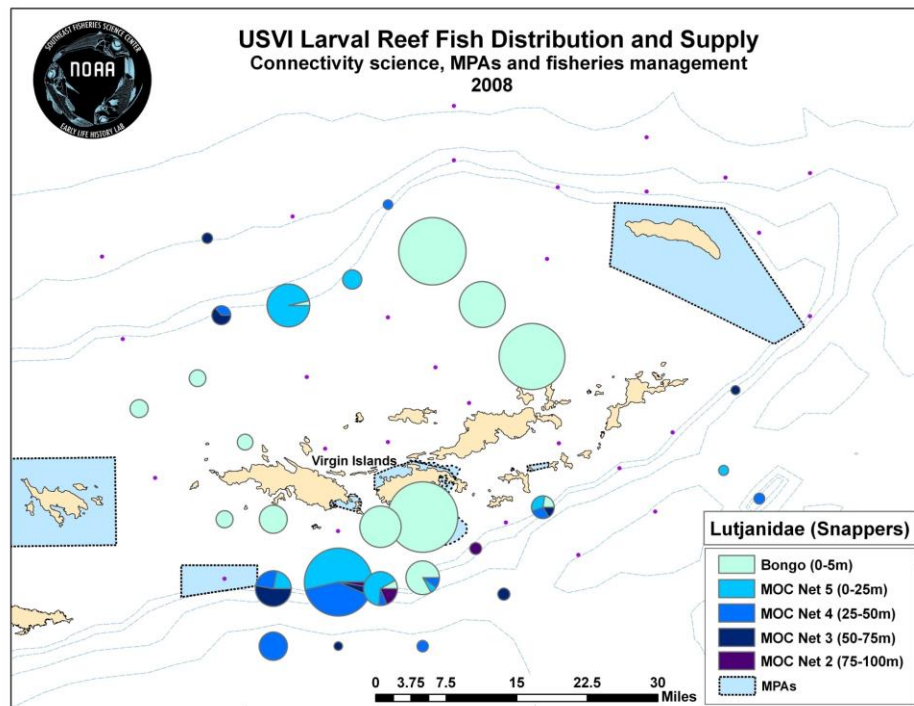
VS/VP Transport Study – GRP10A (2.3 hour section occupation, midpoint time = July 30, 2010; 00:54:17z)



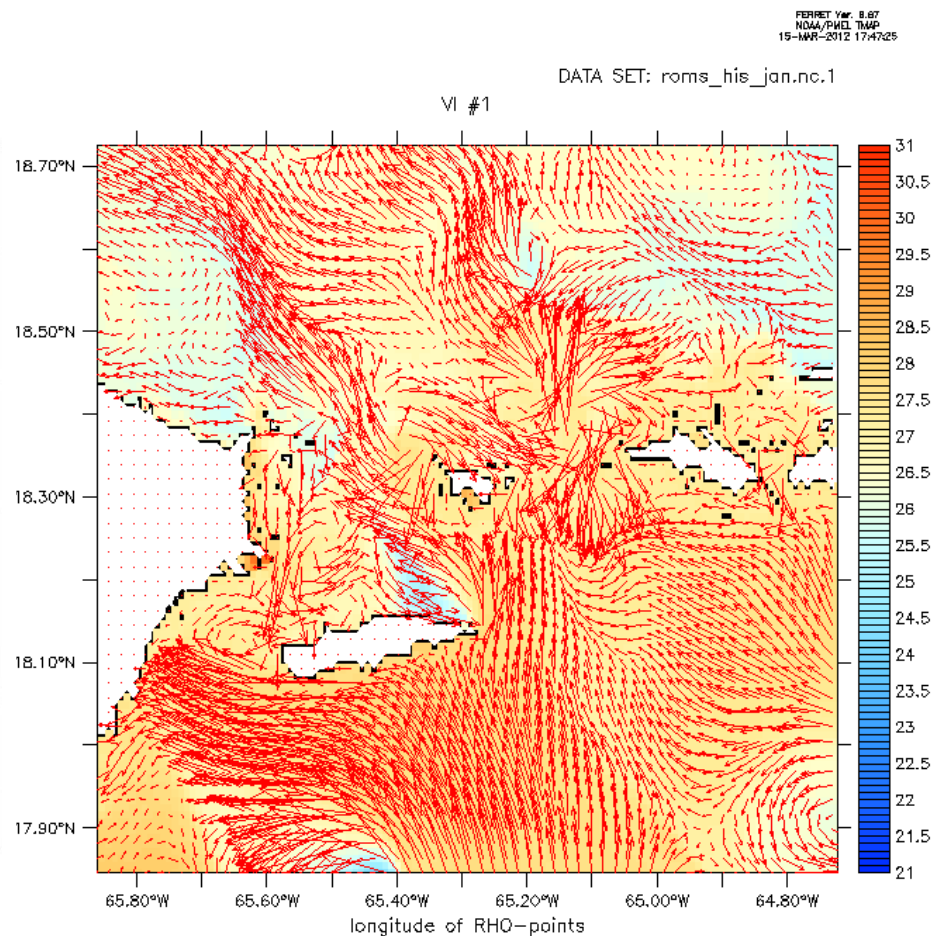
Virgin Passage Transport



What linkages exists between spawning aggregation sites south of St. Thomas and banks to the north and west, via Vieques Sound and Virgin Passage?



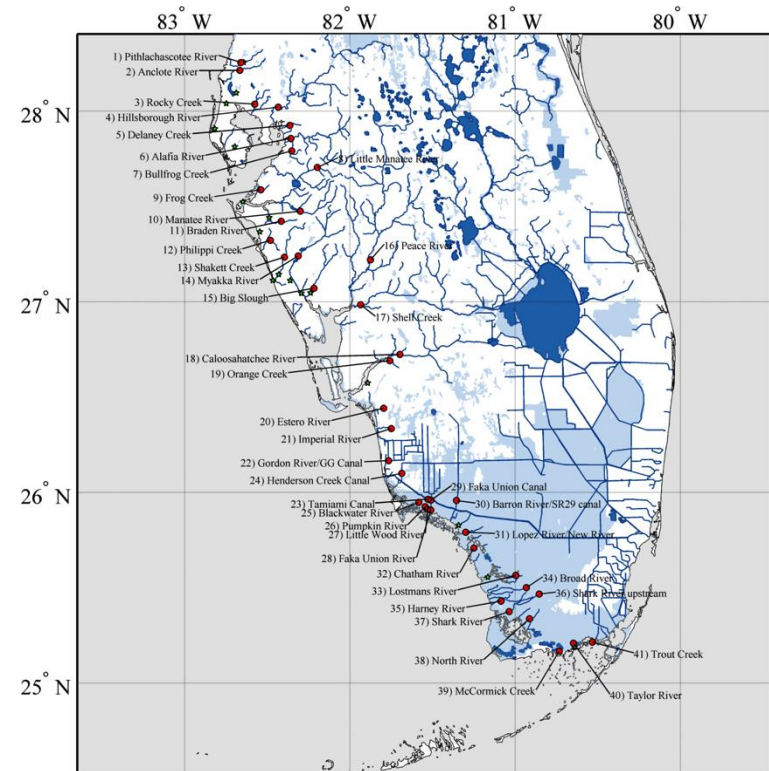
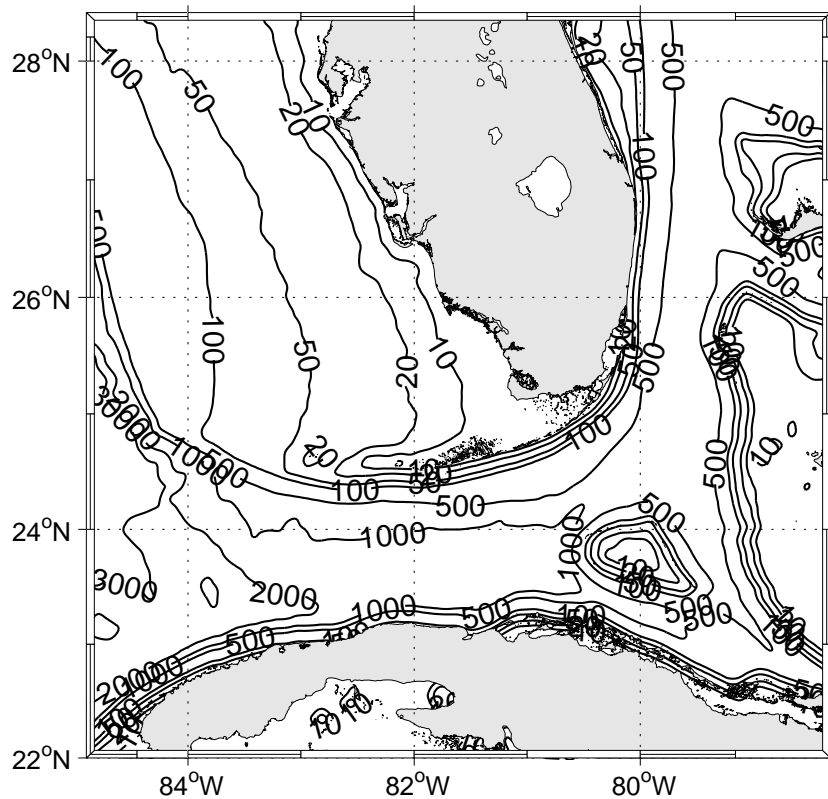
J. Lamkin
Relative Haul, Lutjanidae (snapper)



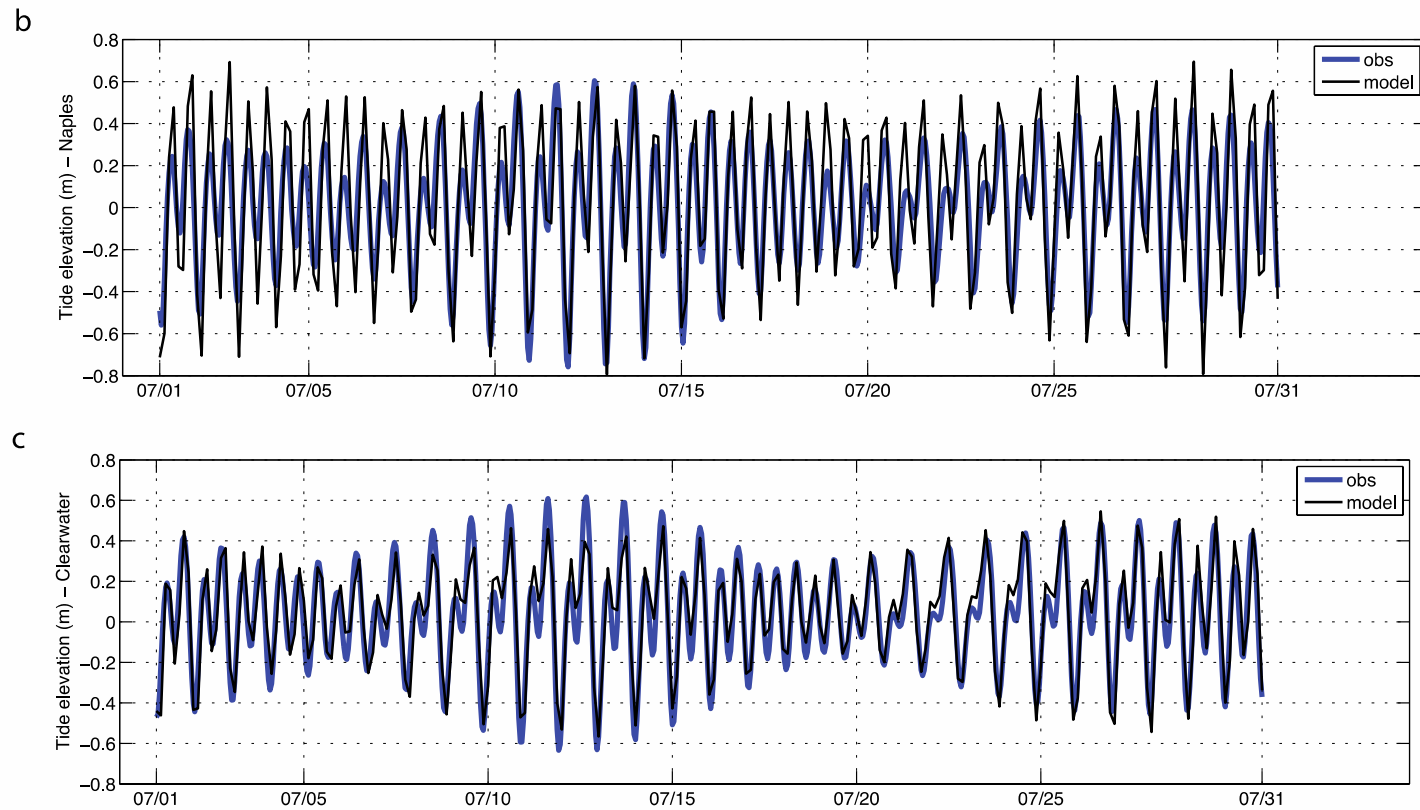
January 1

L. Cherubin
ROMS: North Eastern Caribbean Circulation Model
Jan 1, 2007 – Mar 3, 2007

SWF Shelf Model

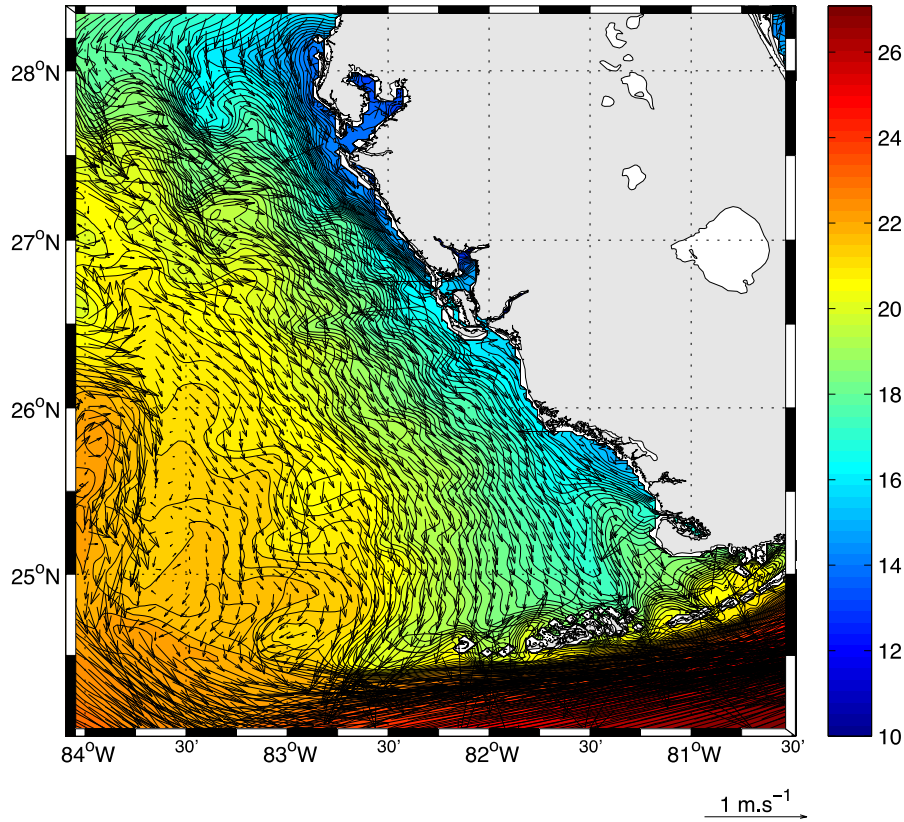


Model tides

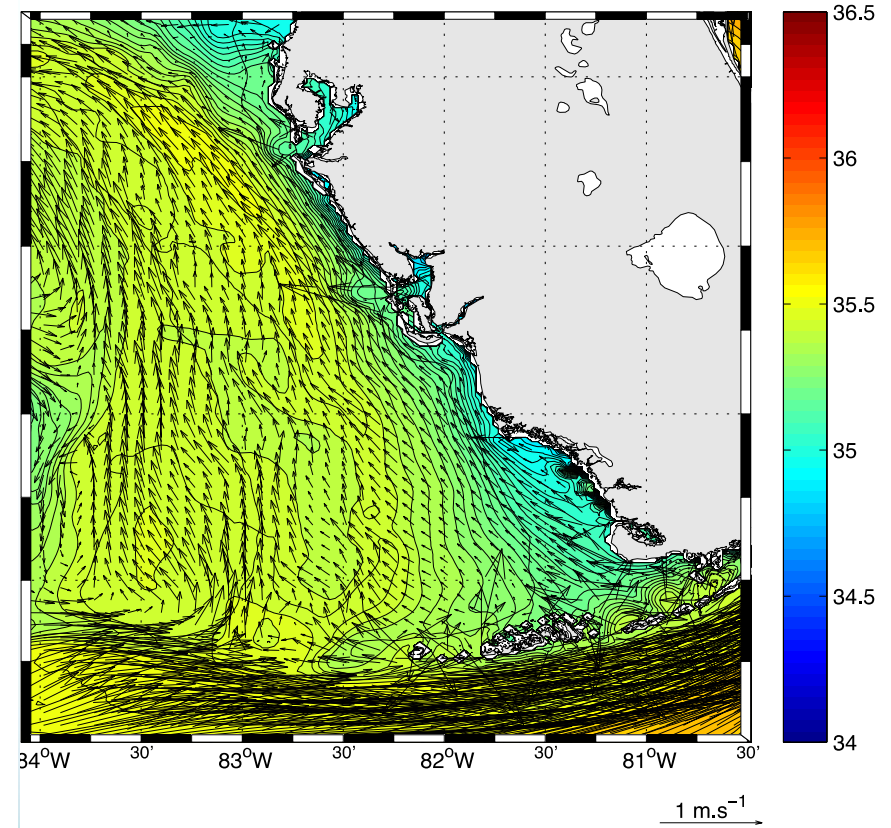


Seasonal cycle

16–31 mean flow and SST – Jan 95



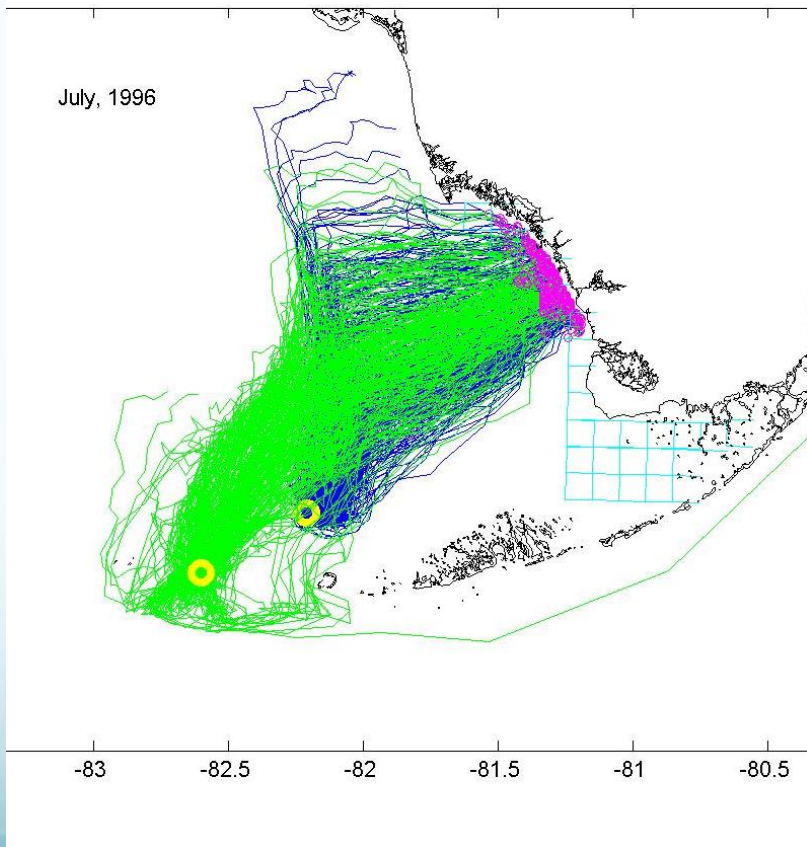
16–31 mean flow and SSS – Jul 95



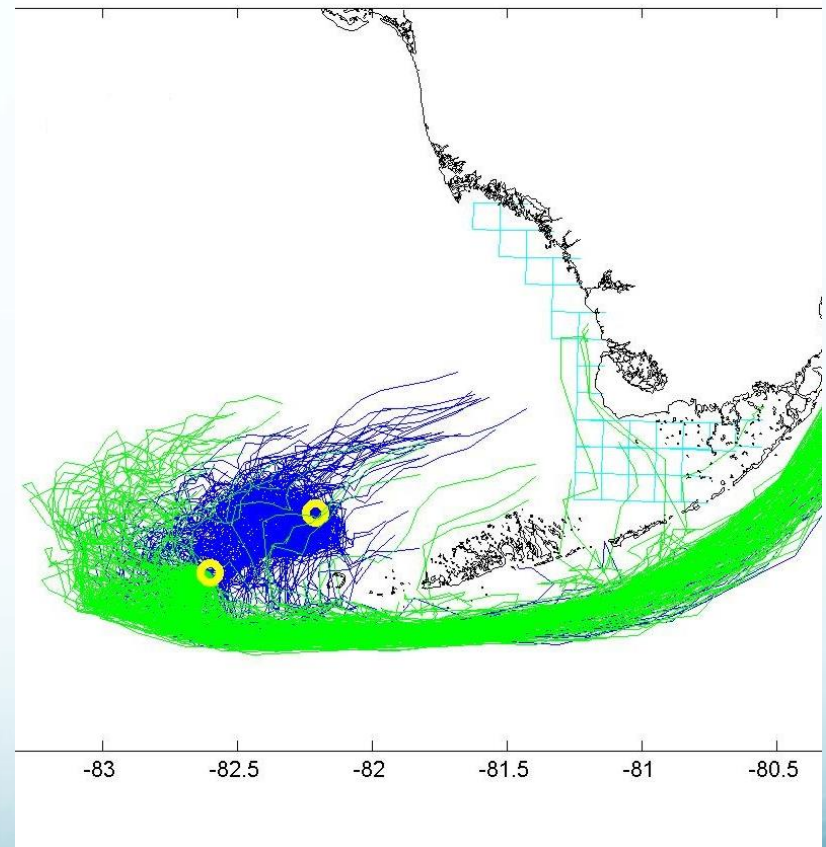
Larval behavior

- Spawning grounds: Dry Tortugas and Marquesas
- Larval ontogeny
 - First 15 days: DVM
 - Last 15 days: STST (Selective Tidal Stream Transport)

Cross-shelf transport



July 1996



March 1997

Conclusions

- Ocean models can be powerful tools:
 - Dynamics of coastal regions
 - Fill in the gaps left by discrete in-situ sampling
 - Identify key mechanisms in marine organisms life history

Partners

- Ryan Smith
- John Lamkin
- Nasseer Idrisi
- Joan Browder
- Maria Criales
- Claire Paris



- Support from NOAA's:
 - Coral Reef Conservation Program (CRCP)
 - Fisheries And The Environment (FATE)

